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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/600,369	06/23/2003	James Parker	WH 11 827US	7111
24962	7590	12/14/2004	EXAMINER	
DENNISON ASSOCIATES 133 RICHMOND STREET WEST SUITE 301 TORONTO, ON M5H 2L7 CANADA			HUNNINGS, TRAVIS R	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2632	
DATE MAILED: 12/14/2004				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/600,369	PARKER ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Travis R Hunnings	2632	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 February 2003.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) 11-14 is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1,8,9,15,18 and 20 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) 2-7,10,16,17 and 19 is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ .	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Oath/Declaration

1. The oath or declaration is defective. A new oath or declaration in compliance with 37 CFR 1.67(a) identifying this application by application number and filing date is required. See MPEP §§ 602.01 and 602.02.

The oath or declaration is defective because:

It does not identify the foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate on which priority is claimed pursuant to 37 CFR 1.55, and any foreign application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed, by specifying the application number, country, day, month and year of its filing.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
3. Claims 1, 8 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
4. Regarding claims 1 and 8, the word "likely" renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitation(s) following the word would occur or not. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

5. Regarding claim 9, the word "typical" renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitation(s) following the word are a limitation or not. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

7. Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Roth (US Patent 4,442,514).

Regarding claim 15, Roth discloses Security System Signal Processor that has the following claimed limitations:

The claimed signal processing arrangement is met by signal processor (col1 49-68 and col2 1-5);

The claimed alarm signal receiving arrangement providing received alarm signals to said signal processing arrangement is met by the signals from the security system transducer being processed to provide suitable voltage levels for two channels of information that are then used to determine alarm conditions (col1 49-68 and col2 1-5);

The claimed detecting circuit responsive to the presence of naturally occurring transient signals and providing to said processing arrangement a caution signal when a transient signal is detected is met by the intrusion event detection circuitry that detects whether an intrusion was a valid intrusion or one caused by other factors such as lightning and providing a signal to the system that is used in alarm determining (col1 49-68, col2 1-5, col5 63-68 and col6 1-9);

The claimed processing arrangement using the receipt of an alarm signal and any caution signal in the processing of each received alarm signal is met by the signal processor using the output of both channels of information to determine if an alarm should be initiated (col1 49-68, col2 1-5, col5 63-68 and col6 1-9);

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

9. Claims 18 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Roth in view of Chen (US Patent 6,134,303).

Regarding claim 18, Roth discloses all the claimed limitations except for the claimed processing arrangement, upon receipt of an alarm signal without receipt of a

caution signal, reports the alarm signal to a remote monitoring station, and said processing arrangement, upon receipt of an alarm signal and a caution signal, ignores the step of reporting the received alarm signal to said remote security station. Chen discloses *United Home Security System* that teaches signaling a remote security station, such as the police station, upon receipt of an alarm signal in the home security system (col1 36-50). Incorporating a device in the security system of Roth that would call a remote security station only during the receipt of a valid alarm signal would increase the safety-providing feature of the invention by allowing security personnel and police know that a valid alarm condition has occurred at the remote location. It would be inherent that the system would only signal remotely when a valid alarm occurs because if the system detected a transient signal such as wind or lightning, the signal processor would not generate a valid alarm signal. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the device disclosed by Roth according to the teachings of Chen to signal a remote security station upon the receipt of a valid alarm signal, and only during a valid alarm signal.

Regarding claim 20, Roth discloses the following claimed limitations:

The claimed signal processing arrangement is met by signal processor (col1 49-68 and col2 1-5);

The claimed alarm signal receiving arrangement providing received alarm signals to said signal processing arrangement is met by the signals from the security system

transducer being processed to provide suitable voltage levels for two channels of information that are then used to determine alarm conditions (col1 49-68 and col2 1-5);

The claimed detecting circuit responsive to the presence of naturally occurring transient signals in an operating environment associated with said control panel and providing to said processing arrangement a caution signal when a transient signal is detected is met by the intrusion event detection circuitry that detects whether an intrusion was a valid intrusion or one caused by other factors such as lightning and providing a signal to the system that is used in alarm determining (col1 49-68, col2 1-5, col5 63-68 and col6 1-9);

However, Roth is silent on the claimed processing arrangement reporting received alarm signals with any caution signals to a remote monitoring station. Chen teaches signaling a remote security station, such as the police station, upon receipt of an alarm signal in the home security system (col1 36-50). Incorporating a device in the security system of Roth that would call a remote security station during the receipt of either a valid alarm signal or a potential transient-caused alarm signal would increase the safety-providing feature of the invention by either allowing security personnel and police know that a valid alarm condition has occurred at the remote location or a potential alarm has occurred and perhaps further investigation should occur to determine if the alarm was indeed invalid. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the device disclosed by Roth according to the teachings of Chen to signal a remote security station upon the receipt of a any alarm signal, valid or not.

Allowable Subject Matter

10. Claims 1, 8 and 9 would be allowable if rewritten or amended to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action.

11. Claims 2-7, 10, 16, 17 and 19 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

12. Claims 11-14 are allowed.

13. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: the prior art does not disclose nor suggest a security system that uses separate a separate circuit to detect the presence of transient electromagnetic signals, such as lightning, and thereupon interrupting or ignoring the occurrence of signals originating from a plurality of security sensors operably attached to the security system.

Conclusion

14. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Hermans, *Controlled Wave Pattern Ultrasonic...* US Patent 3,781,859

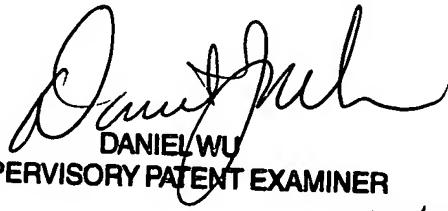
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Travis R Hunnings whose telephone number is (571) 272-3118. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 am - 5:00 pm M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Daniel J Wu can be reached on (571) 272-2964. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Travis Hunnings




DANIEL WU
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
